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would soon be stamped out. Unfortunately, it got a footing in some of the conventillos—tenement houses—with the result that at this date, February 6, it shows a marked daily increase, so that 32 cases were announced on February 5. The total cases reported from March last are given officially at 1,642, with 154 deaths. It has also developed that the rules for the disinfection of infected houses, and supervision of visits, have sounded well in the notices served. Their enforcement has been extremely lax, and the authorities are now confronted with all the danger of a smallpox epidemic. Vaccination is not compulsory, and frantic appeals are made for all the people to seek safety and protection by vaccination, for which purpose many places have been opened. Where possible, all employers compel their men to attend or quit work, and by that means many thousands have been vaccinated.

Respectfully, ALBERT W. SWALM,
United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including 8 from enteric fever.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Five weeks ended February 1, 1902. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 229, including enteric fever, 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 66, including enteric fever, 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Santiago.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 31,626. Total number of deaths, 109, including 3 from yellow fever.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,145, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 19; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 1 from smallpox.

GERMANY—*Hanover.*—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 240,962. Total number of deaths, 272, including 15 from infectious diseases.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended February 23, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 22,

1902, correspond to an annual rate of 24.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,003.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended February 22, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 215, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

London.—Two thousand five hundred and sixty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 63; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 43; enteric fever, 17; smallpox, 64, and diarrhea and dysentery, 4. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 29.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 3,430 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 4 from smallpox, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 22, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 30.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Galway, viz, 46.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 248 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 22, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 25.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,629,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 22.1, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 37.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 817, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 3; smallpox, 7, and 20 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended February 10, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 230,969. Total number of deaths, 377, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 14, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1901. Total number of deaths, 377, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 3; measles, 2; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 17, and 53 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1901. Total number of deaths, 503, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3; smallpox, 14, and 58 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1902. Estimated population, 183,679. Total number of deaths, 170, including 4 from diphtheria.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila.*—Month of December, 1901. Population, 250,000. Total number of deaths, 858, including enteric fever, 4; plague, 6, and 80 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Three weeks ended February 15, 1902. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths, 12. No deaths from contagious diseases.